# 实现 sm2 实验报告

# 网络空间安全创新创业实践

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```
定义椭圆曲线上的加法
def addition (x1, y1, x2, y2, a, p):
                 if x1==x2 and y1==p-y2:
                                  return False
                  if x1!=x2:
                                   1amda = ((y2-y1)*modinv(x2-x1, p))%p
                                   1 \text{ amda} = (((3*x1*x1+a)\%p)*modinv(2*y1, p))\%p
                 x3 = (1amda*1amda-x1-x2)%p
                 y3 = (1 \text{ amda} * (x1 - x3) - y1) \%p
                 return x3, v3
定义数乘
def mutipoint(x, y, k, a, p):
                 k=bin(k)[2:]
                  qx, qy=x, y
                  for i in range (1, len(k)):
                                   qx, qy = addition(qx, qy, qx, qy, a, p)
                                   if k[i]=='1':
                                                    qx, qy=addition(qx, qy, x, y, a, p)
                  return qx, qy
实现加密
def encrypt(m:str):
           plen=len(hex(p)[2:])
           m='0'*((4-(len(bin(int(m.encode().hex(),16))[2:])%4))%4)+bin(int(m.encode().
           klen=len(m)
           while True:
                     k=randint(1, n)
                      while k==dB:
                     k=randint(1, n)
x2, y2=mutipoint(xB, yB, k, a, p)
x2, y2='{:0256b}'.format(x2),'{:0256b}'.format(y2)
t=kdf(x2+y2, klen)
                      if int(t, 2)!=0:
                                break
           x1, y1=mutipoint(gx, gy, k, a, p) x1, y1=(p1en-len(hex(x1)[2:]))*'0'+hex(x1)[2:], (p1en-len(hex(y1)[2:]))*'0'+hex(x1)[2:], (p1en-len(hex(y1)[2:]))*'0'+hex(x1)[
           c1 = 04' + x1 + y1
           c2=((klen/4)-len(hex(int(m, 2)^int(t, 2))[2:]))*'0'+hex(int(m, 2)^int(t, 2))[2:]
           c3=sm3hash(hex(int(x2+m+y2, 2))[2:])
           return c1, c2, c3
```

#### 实现解密

```
def decrypt(c1, c2, c3, a, b, p):
    c1=c1[2:]
    x1, y1=int(c1[:len(c1)//2], 16), int(c1[len(c1)//2:], 16)
    if pow(y1, 2, p)!=(pow(x1, 3, p)+a*x1+b)%p:
        return False
    x2, y2=mutipoint(x1, y1, dB, a, p)
    x2, y2=' {:0256b}'.format(x2),' {:0256b}'.format(y2)
    klen=len(c2)*4
    t=kdf(x2+y2, klen)
    if int(t, 2)==0:
        return False
    m='0'*(klen-len(bin(int(c2, 16)^int(t, 2))[2:]))+bin(int(c2, 16)^int(t, 2))[2:]
    u=sm3hash(hex(int(x2+m+y2, 2))[2:])
    if u!=c3:
        return False
    return hex(int(m, 2))[2:]
```

### 说明:

加密要使用本地 txt 文件读取明文, 其中明文如下所示

#待加密的消息M: encryption standard

#消息M的16进制表示: 656E63 72797074 696F6E20 7374616E 64617264

加密后的结果如下所示:

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; , ,
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### 输出密文C= C1//C2//C3:

04245C26 FB68B1DD DDB12C4B 6BF9F2B6 D5FE60A3 83B0D18D 1C4144AB F17F6252 E776CB92 64C2A7E8 8E52B199 03FDC473 78F605E3 6811F5C0 7423A24B 84400F01 B8650053 A89B41C4 18B0C3AA D00D886C 00286467 9C3D7360 C30156FA B7C80A02 76712DA9 D8094A63 4B766D3A 285E0748 0653426D